

IN THE DRAWINGS:

Please replace Figure 3 with the revised Figure 3, which is attached hereto.

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the paragraph in the specification beginning at page 2, line 12 in "clean" form, as follows:

*A1* The present disclosure relates to a stormwater containment system. This system comprises: a chamber having an overall substantially constant curve cross-sectional geometry, said chamber having a base with a flange extending outward from said base; and a plurality of protrusions which form a plurality of peaks and valleys, said corrugations disposed perpendicular to a major axis of said chamber.

Please amend the paragraph in the specification beginning at page 2, line 27 in "clean" form, as follows:

*A2* Figure 4 is a cross-sectional view of one embodiment of corrugations taken along lines 12-12 of Figure 2;

Please amend the paragraph in the specification beginning at page 5, line 24 and continuing to page 6, line 6 in "clean" form, as follows:

*A3* To further enhance structural integrity, the chamber comprises a plurality of longitudinally disposed, substantially parallel corrugations 3 which form a series of peaks 5 and valleys 7. These corrugations 3 can have any suitable cross-sectional geometry taken along lines 12-12 (see Figures 2 and 4), such as whole or truncated arch shaped (e.g., semi-circular, semi-elliptical, semi-hexagonal, semi-octagonal, truncated triangular, and the like), whole or truncated multi-sided (e.g., three sided, square, rectangular, trapezoidal, hexagonal, octagonal, and the like). In addition, a cross-sectional geometry along lines 8-8 (i.e., taken in the direction perpendicular to the central axis "a"), of a constant curve, concavo-concave shape preferred. (See Figure 2) The sides of corrugations 3 preferably have an angle  $\theta$  and size to optimize load bearing characteristics. Generally, the sides of corrugations 3 can have an angle  $\theta$  of up to about 45°, with an angle  $\theta$  of about 3° to about 35° preferred, and an angle  $\theta$  of about 5° to about 25° especially preferred.

Please amend the paragraph in the specification beginning at page 6, line 14 in "clean" form, as follows:

A4  
Additional structural integrity can be supplied to the chamber by optionally employing one or more supporting element(s) 11 and/or connecting member(s) 13. The supporting element(s) 11, disposed longitudinally at or near the base of the chamber 1, substantially perpendicular to the corrugations 3 and traversing one or more, preferably two or more, of the peaks 5 and valleys 7, provide structural integrity to flange 10 in a direction parallel to the length of chamber 1, i.e., in the longitudinal direction. To provide support to flange 10 in the direction normal to the length of the chamber 1, one or more connecting members 13 can optionally be disposed on the flange 10, extending outward from the chamber 1. If the supporting element(s) 11 are employed, the connecting member(s) 13 can be disposed between the chamber 1 and the supporting element(s) 11 or extending outward from supporting element(s) 11. Preferably, connecting member(s) 13 are in physical contact with both the supporting element(s) 11 and the peak(s) 5 and/or valley(s) 7 of the chamber 1, with two connecting members 13 disposed in physical contact with a corrugation 3 preferred. (See Figure 6)

Please amend the paragraph in the specification beginning at page 6 line 28 and continuing to page 7, line 10 in "clean" form, as follows:

A5  
Both the supporting element(s) 11 and the connecting member(s) 13 can be solid or hollow; homogenous, filled, or a composite; and can have any geometry which provides the desired structural integrity. Some possible geometries include those employed for the corrugations 3. Furthermore, the size of the supporting element(s) 11 and the connecting member(s) 13 can be similar, with the supporting element(s) 11 preferably having a height equal to or less than or equal to the height of the connecting members 13. A connecting member height of about 100% to about 600% of the supporting element height is preferred, with a height of about 300% to about 500% of the supporting element height especially preferred. Although a connecting member height up to about 15% of the height of the chamber and a width up to about 95% or more of the width of the flange 10 can be employed, a height of about 2% to about 12% of the height of the chamber and a width up to about 80% of the width of the flange 10 are typically employed, with a height of about 5% to about 10% of the height of the chamber preferred.